1910. Crawford, J. C. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., 38, May 3.

Brues, C. T. Psyche, XVII, June.

Fiske, W. F. Parasites of the Gypsy and Brown-tail Moths introduced into Massachusetts. Boston (State Forester's Office), p. 55, table V.

Fiske, W. F. and A. F. Burgess. Jour. Econ. Ent., III, October.

Gahan, A. B. Canadian Eut.

Girault, A. A. Journ. N. Y. Ent. Soc., XVIII, December.

Howard, L. O. Bull. Bur. Ent. Tech. Ser., No. 19, U. S. Dept. Agric., January.

Johnson, F. and A. G. Hammar. Bull. Bur. Ent., No. 89, U. S. Dept. Agric.

TWO NEW NAMES OF SPHECOID WASPS.

By S. A. Rohwer,

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

The following two names purposed by Billberg in 1820 have generally been overlooked by Hymenopterists.

GENUS AMMOBIA BILLBERG.

Ammobia Billberg, Enumartio Insectorum, 1820, p. 105.

Type.—Pepsis argentata Fabricius.

Chlorion (Ammobia) umbrosum (Christ.).

Syn.—Proterosphex H. Fernald. Ent. News, vol. 16, 1905, p. 165.

This genus was originally treated as follows (Eg. equals Billberg):

"G. Ammobia Eg.—Amophila Krb. Latr. Ed. cuc.—Pepsis Fbr. Spnl.—Miscus Jur.—Sphex Auct. coet.

*Abdomine thorace duplo longiore $\begin{cases} \text{pretiosa} & \text{Eg. 5.} \\ \text{sericea} & \text{Ins. Mar. pacif. Fbr.} \end{cases}$ **Abdomine longitudine thoracis $\begin{cases} \text{argentata} & \text{Hisp.} \\ \text{arenaria} & \text{Svec.} \end{cases}$

The first species included, pratiosa Billberg, is a nomen nudum. The second species, Pepsis sericea Fabricius, is a variety of Sphex (F. F. Kohl) aurulentus occurring in the West Indies so probably was not before Billberg and should not be taken as the type.

The third species, *Pepsis argentata* Fabricius, is a common European species; is a synonym of *Sphex* (F. F. Kohl) *umbrous*, and may be chosen as the type of *Ammobia*.

The fourth species, *Pepsis arenaria* Fabricius, is a synonym of *Sphex* (*Ammophila* Kirby and Auctorum) (*Psammophila*) hirsuta.

Inasmuch as either *Psammophila* Dahlbom (1842) or *Proterosphex* Fernald (1905) would have to fall as a synonum of *Ammobia* Billberg it has seemed advisable to choose the latter name as the synonym, so the first species which could with propriety be chosen as the type of Billberg's genus is here designated as such.

After carefully reviewing the case of *Sphex* versus *Ammophila*, I can do nothing but agree with Dr. H. Fernald, and unless some earlier designation for the types of the genera in question can be found, I can see no way this change can be avoided. The objection offered by Dr. F. F. Kohl¹ only serves to put off the day when our nomenclature will be put on a firm basis.

GENUS LESTICA BILLBERG.

Lestica Billberg, Enumeratio Insectorum, 1820, p. 107.

Type.—Crabro subterraneus Fabricius.

Syn. Ceratocolus Lepeletier, Ann. Ent. Soc. France, vol. 3, 1834, p. 739.

Originally treated thus: (Eg. equals Billberg.)

G. Lestica I	Eg.—Sphex Linn. VII	—Vespa Linn. Gffi	:.—Crabro Auct. pler
subterranea	Svec. Fbr.	fossoria	Svec. Linn.
peltata		6 cineta	—— Fbr.
cribaria	Linn.	alata	Germ. Pnz.
clypeata		dimidata	'

Included species:

- 1. Crabro subterraneus Fabricius, a common European species which may be chosen as the type; placed in Ceratocolus by Dahlbom in 1845.
- 2. Crabro peltata Fabricius, said to be a synonym of cribrarius Linnaus.
- 3. Vespa cribrarius Linnæus, designated as the type of Crabro in 1837.
- 4. Sphex clypeata Linnæus, a common European species; placed Thyreus in 1864.
- 5. Sphex fossorius Linnæus, a well-known species; placed in Solenius in 1870, and erroneously chosen as the type of Crabro in 1899.

¹ Ann, k. k. Naturhist. Hofmus, Wien Bd. 21, 1906, pp. 228-229.

- 6. Crabro sexcinctus Fabricius, a well-known species; placed in Solenius in 1852.
- 7. Crabro alatus Panzer, a common species; placed in Ceratocolus in 1834 and chosen as the type of the same genus in 1899.
 - 8. There is no dimidata Panzer.

Crabro subterraneus is chosen as the type because it is the first well-known species included. It is consubgeneric with Crabro alatus Panzer, the designated type of Ceratocolus, hence the above cited synonymy.